

REMARKS

Claims 1-24 are pending in the Application and all have been rejected in the Office action mailed April 19, 2007. Claims 1-22 are amended in this response. Claims 1, 16, and 22 are independent claims. Claims 2-15, 17-21, and 22-24 depend, respectively, from independent claims 1, 16, and 22.

The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the pending claims 1-24, in light of the following remarks.

Rejections of Claims

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §101

Claims 1-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 because the claimed invention is allegedly directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. Nevertheless, Applicants have amended claims 1-21 as shown above. Applicants believe that amended claims 1-21 are directed to statutory subject matter, and respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1-21 under 35 U.S.C. §101 be withdrawn.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), as being anticipated by Yang et al. (US 2003/0065738 A1, hereinafter “Yang”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

With regard to the anticipation rejections, MPEP 2131 states, “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). MPEP 2131 also states, “[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

With regard to amended claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest, for example, “[a] system that facilitates interactions

between one of a plurality of software components in an electronic device and an associated one of a plurality of servers, via a network, the system comprising a service broker capable of receiving at least one request for service associated with one of the plurality of software components; the service broker capable of determining the one of the plurality of servers associated with the one of the plurality of software components, based upon a prior registration associating the one of the plurality of servers with the one of the plurality of software components making the at least one request for service; and the service broker capable of forwarding the at least-one request for service to the determined one of the plurality servers.”

More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest, at least, “...the service broker capable of determining the one of the plurality of servers associated with the one of the plurality of software components, based upon a prior registration associating the one of the plurality of servers with the one of the plurality of software components making the at least one request for service....” Applicants respectfully submit that Yang is silent with regard to registration that associates one of a plurality of software components in an electronic device with one of a plurality of servers, and therefore also with regard to determining one of a plurality of servers associated with one of a plurality of software components based on such a registration. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest at least this aspect of Applicants’ amended claim 1.

Based at least upon the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office action has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of anticipation, that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants’ claim 1, as required by M.P.E.P. §2131, and that a rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) cannot be maintained.

Therefore, Applicants believe that claim 1 is allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2-15 depend from allowable claim 1 and are therefore also allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicants respectfully request, therefore, that the rejection of claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) be withdrawn.

With regard to amended claim 16, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest, for example, “[a] wireless communication system supporting at least one electronic device, the system comprising a service broker communicatively coupled to the at least one electronic device; a plurality of service providers, each of the plurality of service providers communicatively coupled to the service broker; a client-side component in the at least one electronic device that requests a software update from one of the plurality of service providers; and wherein the service broker determines the appropriate one of the plurality of service providers to respond to the software update request, based upon an association of the one of the plurality of service providers with the client-side component that made the request.”

More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest, at least, “...wherein the service broker determines the appropriate one of the plurality of service providers to respond to the software update request, based upon an association of the one of the plurality of service providers with the client-side component that made the request....” Applicants respectfully submit that Yang is silent with regard to an association of a service provider with a client-side component in an electronic device, and therefore also with regard to determining an appropriate service provider to respond to an update request based on such an association. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest at least this aspect of Applicants’ amended claim 16.

Based at least upon the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office action has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of anticipation, that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants’ claim 16, as required by M.P.E.P. §2131, and that a rejection of claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) cannot be maintained.

Therefore, Applicants believe that claim 16 is allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 17-21 depend from allowable claim 16 and are therefore also allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above.

Applicants respectfully request, therefore, that the rejection of claims 16-21 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) be withdrawn.

With regard to amended claim 22, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest, for example, “[a] method for updating at least one of a software component and software component configuration information in an electronic device communicatively coupled to a service broker, the method comprising under the control of the electronic device, registering at least one call-back function available in the software component; communicating, to the service broker, a request for updating of at least one of the software component and software component configuration; receiving results from a remote service provider; and invoking the at least one call-back function using the received results, under the control of the service broker, receiving an update request; determining a service provider based upon the update request; invoking update functionality on the determined service provider; and transmitting results of the invoked update functionality to the mobile device.” More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office action has failed to show where Yang teaches “...registering at least one call-back function available in the software component;...”, and “...invoking the at least one call-back function using the received results,...”, as recited in Applicants’ amended claim 22.

The Office action relies on Yang at paragraphs [0090], [0091], and [0094] as teaching “...registering at least one call-back function available in the software component;...”, and “...invoking the at least one call-back function using the received results,...”

According to Yang, at paragraphs [0090] and [0091]:

“In the preferred embodiment illustrated by FIG. 8a, user 805 launches a wireless application that needs to update for new information. Application manager 811 operating on the mobile device 810 generates and sends a data-update request to application server 840 via a command short wireless message, thru messaging center 820. Application manager

811 preferably includes built-in Application Program Interfaces (APIs) that are used for generating pre-composed command messages by filling in the necessary parameters such as application identification, data contents, and billing information. The generated short wireless command messages are completed and sent from mobile device 810.

The short wireless command message carrying the data-update request is parsed and composed into an HTTP request within application server 840. The HTTP request is then sent to web server 855 through, for example, a Wide Area Network (not shown). Web server 855 receives the request and responds to the application server 840 with an XML document 835 containing information retrieved from database 830 for updating the application program data in mobile device 810. The application server 840 parses the XML document and composes it into a short message and sends the message thru messaging center 820 to mobile device 810. Application manager 811 in mobile device 810 updates and stores the new data in a manner similarly discussed with respect to FIG. 7, thus completing the data updating.”

At paragraph [0094], Yang recites:

“Additional embodiments for data updating, discussed in reference to FIGS. 8c and 8d, are similar except that in lieu of a messaging center, a Wide Area Network (WAN) 822, such a packet-switched network, e.g., Internet, and one or more gateways 821 are utilized to accomplish the data-update process. For example, a user launches a wireless application (e.g., application program), requiring an update for new information. Application manager 811, operating on mobile device 810, sends a data update request to server 840 (FIG. 8c) or server 850 (FIG. 8d), via gateway 821 and WAN 822, using a recognized transport protocol, such as TCP/IP. The server: (i) receives the request, (ii) retrieves the information, preferably from XML document 835 as discussed above, (iii)

composes the information into a short wireless command message, and (iv) sends the short wireless command message thru wireless Internet connection such as TCP/IP to mobile device 810, via WAN 822 and gateway thus completing the updating.”

Applicants respectfully submit that the above portions of Yang, specifically cited in the Office action as teaching the limitations of Applicants' amended claim 22, do not appear to teach anything with respect to "...registering at least one call-back function available in the software component;...", and "...invoking the at least one call-back function using the received results,...." Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that no other portion of the text or the figures of Yang teach or suggest anything with respect to "...registering at least one call-back function available in the software component;...", and "...invoking the at least one call-back function using the received results,....", as recited in Applicants' claim 22. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Yang does not appear to teach at least this limitation of Applicants' claim 22.

Based at least upon the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office action has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of anticipation, that Yang does not appear to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants' claim 22, as required by M.P.E.P. §2131, and that a rejection of claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) cannot be maintained.

Therefore, Applicants believe that amended claim 22 is allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 23 and 24 depend from allowable claim 22 and are therefore also allowable, for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicants respectfully request, therefore, that the rejection of claims 22-24 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) be withdrawn.

Conclusion

In general, the Office action makes various statements regarding claims 1-24 and the cited reference that are now moot in light of the above. Thus, Applicants will not address such statements at the present time. However, Applicants expressly reserve the right to challenge such statements in the future should the need arise (e.g., if such

Appln. No. 10/788,768
Filed: February 27, 2004
Reply to Office action mailed April 19, 2007
Response filed July 19, 2007

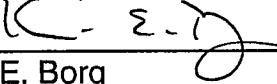
statements should become relevant by appearing in a rejection of any current or future claim).

The Applicants believe that all of pending claims 1-24 are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner disagree or have any questions regarding this submission, the Applicants invite the Examiner to telephone the undersigned at (312) 775-8000.

A Notice of Allowability is courteously solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: July 19, 2007



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